

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend page 3, first full paragraph (lines 8-12), as follows:

The present invention is made in order to solve the aforementioned problems. Also, it is an object of the invention to decrease a contact resistance and so on to obtain a solid ~~electrolyte~~ electrolytic capacitor with a decreased equivalent series resistance in high frequency regions.

Please amend page 7, the second paragraph (lines 6-14), as follows:

Further, in the solid electrolytic capacitor, when the contact area between the silver particles of the first material and the silver particles of the second material is enlarged, the conductivity in the mixed layer is enhanced and the equivalent series resistance is decreased. In order to obtain such a result, it is preferable to use scale-shaped silver particles of which ratio of a thickness to a length is very small as the silver particles of the first material ~~and~~ and/or the second material.

Please amend page 9, the first full paragraph (lines 9-16), as follows:

Further, as the same as the silver particles having the median diameter of 1 μm or less, it is difficult to obtain the scale-shaped silver particles having the median in the maximum length of 1 μm or less by grinding. Therefore, it is preferable to reduce the scale-shaped silver oxide particles having the median in the maximum length of 1 μm or less to obtain the scale-shaped silver particles having the median in the maximum length of 1 μm or less.

Please amend page 10, the second full paragraph (lines 7-23), as follows:

As the binding agent for the mixed layer, it is possible to use well-known binding agents which ~~has~~ have been conventionally used. In particular, it is preferable to use at least one resin selected from polyimide resin, epoxy resin and polyester resin. In the case of using at least one resin selected from polyimide resin, epoxy resin and polyester resin as the binding agent, the adhesive characteristics between the carbon layer and the mixed layer is further enhanced and the equivalent series resistance in the high frequency regions is further decreased in a first solid electrolytic capacitor wherein the carbon layer is formed, and the adhesive characteristics between the electrolytic layer and the mixed layer is further enhanced and the equivalent series resistance in high frequency regions is further decreased in a second solid electrolytic capacitor wherein the carbon layer is not formed.

Please amend page 12, the second full paragraph (lines 11-18), as follows:

It is possible to use scale-shaped silver particles having the median in the maximum length of not less than 2 μm as the first material instead of the silver particles having the median diameter of not less than 2 μm . Also, it is possible to use ~~the~~ scale-shaped silver particles having the median in the maximum length of 1 μm or less as the second material instead of the silver particles having the median diameter of 1 μm or less.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 12 and 13 as follows:

As shown in Figure 2, a solid electrolytic capacitor according to Embodiment 2 has the following structure. ~~The~~ An anode 1 formed of at least one metal selected from tantalum, niobium, titanium and tungsten is anodized to form ~~the~~ a dielectric layer 2 of an oxide on the surface thereof, ~~the~~ an electrolytic layer 3 formed of such as conducting polymer and manganese dioxide is formed on the dielectric layer 2, and ~~the~~ a cathode 4 is formed on the electrolytic layer 3.

Please amend page 15, the second paragraph (lines 10-16), as follows:

Next, the paste for the mixed layer was coated on the carbon layer 4a and dried at 160°C for 30 minutes reducing the silver oxide (I) Ag₂O particles to form ~~the~~ a mixed layer 4b containing the silver particles having the median diameter of 3 μm and the silver particles having the median diameter of 0.5 μm bound by polyamideimide.